

$\eta_c(1S)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(0^{-+})$

$\eta_c(1S)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2983.9 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
2983.9 ± 0.7 ± 0.1		¹ AAIJ	20H LHCb	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow bX \rightarrow p\bar{p}X$
2985.9 ± 0.7 ± 2.1	1705	ABLIKIM	19AV BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\omega\omega$
2984.6 ± 0.7 ± 2.2	2673	XU	18 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta'\pi^+\pi^-$
2986.7 ± 0.5 ± 0.9	11k	² AAIJ	17AD LHCb	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow B^+X \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+X$
2982.8 ± 1.0 ± 0.5	6.4k	³ AAIJ	17BB LHCb	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow b\bar{b}X \rightarrow 2(K^+K^-)X$
2982.2 ± 1.5 ± 0.1	2.0k	⁴ AAIJ	15BI LHCb	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)X$
2983.5 ± 1.4 ± 1.6	- 3.6	⁵ ANASHIN	14 KEDR	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$
2979.8 ± 0.8 ± 3.5	4.5k	^{6,7} LEES	14E BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0$
2984.1 ± 1.1 ± 2.1	900	^{6,7,8} LEES	14E BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta$
2984.3 ± 0.6 ± 0.6		^{9,10} ABLIKIM	12F BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$
2984.49 ± 1.16 ± 0.52	832	⁶ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ hadrons
2982.7 ± 1.8 ± 2.2	486	ZHANG	12A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta'\pi^+\pi^-$
2984.5 ± 0.8 ± 3.1	11k	DEL-AMO-SA..11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
2985.4 ± 1.5 ± 0.5	- 2.0	920	¹⁰ VINOKUROVA	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm(K_S^0K^\pm\pi^\mp)$
2982.2 ± 0.4 ± 1.6	14k	¹¹ LEES	10 BABR	$10.6 \frac{e^+e^-}{e^+e^-} \rightarrow K_S^0K^\pm\pi^\mp$
2985.8 ± 1.5 ± 3.1	0.9k	AUBERT	08AB BABR	$B \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)K^{(*)} \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi K^{(*)}$
2986.1 ± 1.0 ± 2.5	7.5k	UEHARA	08 BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow$ hadrons
2970 ± 5 ± 6	501	¹² ABE	07 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(c\bar{c})$
2971 ± 3 ± 2	195	WU	06 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+$
2974 ± 7 ± 2	20	WU	06 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}K^+$
2981.8 ± 1.3 ± 1.5	592	ASNER	04 CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0K^\pm\pi^\mp$
2984.1 ± 2.1 ± 1.0	190	¹³ AMBROGIANI	03 E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2982.5 ± 0.4 ± 1.4	12k	¹⁴ DEL-AMO-SA..11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0K^\pm\pi^\mp$
2982.2 ± 0.6		¹⁵ MITCHELL	09 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
2982 ± 5	270	¹⁶ AUBERT	06E BABR	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm X_{c\bar{c}}$
2982.5 ± 1.1 ± 0.9	2.5k	¹⁷ AUBERT	04D BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$
2977.5 ± 1.0 ± 1.2		^{15,18} BAI	03 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$
2979.6 ± 2.3 ± 1.6	180	¹⁹ FANG	03 BELL	$B \rightarrow \eta_c K$
2976.3 ± 2.3 ± 1.2		^{15,20} BAI	00F BES	$J/\psi, \psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$

2976.6 \pm 2.9 \pm 1.3	140	^{15,21} BAI	00F	BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
2980.4 \pm 2.3 \pm 0.6	22	BRANDENB...	00B	CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$
2975.8 \pm 3.9 \pm 1.2	21	BAI	99B	BES	Sup. by BAI 00F
2999 \pm 8	25	ABREU	980	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- + \text{hadrons}$
2988.3 \pm 3.3 $-$ 3.1		ARMSTRONG	95F	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
2974.4 \pm 1.9	15,23	BISELLLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
2969 \pm 4 \pm 4	80	¹⁵ BAI	90B	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$
2956 \pm 12 \pm 12	15	BAI	90B	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K_S^0 K_L^0$
2982.6 \pm 2.7 $-$ 2.3	12	BAGLIN	87B	SPEC	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
2980.2 \pm 1.6	15,23	BALTRUSAIT..86		MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
2984 \pm 2.3 \pm 4.0	15	GAISER	86	CBAL	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X, \psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$
2976 \pm 8	15,24	BALTRUSAIT..84		MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow 2\phi\gamma$
2982 \pm 8	18	²⁵ HIMEL	80B	MRK2	$e^+ e^-$
2980 \pm 9		PARTRIDGE	80B	CBAL	$e^+ e^-$

¹ AAIJ 20H report $m_{J/\psi} - m_{\eta_c(1S)} = 113.0 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.1$ MeV. We use the current value $m_{J/\psi} = 3096.900 \pm 0.006$ MeV to obtain the quoted mass.

² AAIJ 17AD report $m_{J/\psi} - m_{\eta_c(1S)} = 110.2 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.9$ MeV. We use the current value $m_{J/\psi} = 3096.900 \pm 0.006$ MeV to obtain the quoted mass.

³ From a fit of the $\phi\phi$ invariant mass with the mass and width of $\eta_c(1S)$ as free parameters.

⁴ AAIJ 15BI reports $m_{J/\psi} - m_{\eta_c(1S)} = 114.7 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.1$ MeV from a sample of $\eta_c(1S)$ and J/ψ produced in b -hadron decays. We have used current value of $m_{J/\psi} = 3096.900 \pm 0.006$ MeV to arrive at the quoted $m_{\eta_c(1S)}$ result.

⁵ Taking into account an asymmetric photon lineshape.

⁶ With floating width.

⁷ Ignoring possible interference with the non-resonant 0^- amplitude.

⁸ Using both, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decays.

⁹ From a simultaneous fit to six decay modes of the η_c .

¹⁰ Accounts for interference with non-resonant continuum.

¹¹ Taking into account interference with the non-resonant $J^P = 0^-$ amplitude.

¹² From a fit of the J/ψ recoil mass spectrum. Supersedes ABE,K 02 and ABE 04G.

¹³ Using mass of $\psi(2S) = 3686.00$ MeV.

¹⁴ Not independent from the measurements reported by LEES 10.

¹⁵ MITCHELL 09 observes a significant asymmetry in the lineshapes of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ transitions. If ignored, this asymmetry could lead to significant bias whenever the mass and width are measured in $\psi(2S)$ or J/ψ radiative decays.

¹⁶ From the fit of the kaon momentum spectrum. Systematic errors not evaluated.

¹⁷ Superseded by LEES 10.

¹⁸ From a simultaneous fit of five decay modes of the η_c .

¹⁹ Superseded by VINOKUROVA 11.

²⁰ Weighted average of the $\psi(2S)$ and $J/\psi(1S)$ samples. Using an η_c width of 13.2 MeV.

²¹ Average of several decay modes. Using an η_c width of 13.2 MeV.

²² Superseded by ASNER 04.

²³ Average of several decay modes.

$^{24}\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi$.25 Mass adjusted by us to correspond to $J/\psi(1S)$ mass = 3097 MeV. **$\eta_c(1S)$ WIDTH**

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
32.0 ± 0.7 OUR FIT					
32.1 ± 0.8 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
33.8 \pm 1.6 \pm 4.1	1705	ABLIKIM	19AV BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\omega\omega$	
30.8 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.9	2673	XU	18 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta'/\pi^+\pi^-$	
34.0 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.3	11k	AAIJ	17AD LHCb	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow B^+X \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+X$	
31.4 \pm 3.5 \pm 2.0	6.4k	¹ AAIJ	17BB LHCb	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow b\bar{b}X \rightarrow 2(K^+K^-)X$	
27.2 \pm 3.1 $^{+5.4}_{-2.6}$		² ANASHIN	14 KEDR	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$	
25.2 \pm 2.6 \pm 2.4	4.5k	^{3,4} LEES	14E BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0$	
34.8 \pm 3.1 \pm 4.0	900	^{3,4,5} LEES	14E BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta$	
32.0 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.0		^{6,7} ABLIKIM	12F BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$	
36.4 \pm 3.2 \pm 1.7	832	³ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ hadrons	
37.8 \pm 5.8 \pm 3.1	486	ZHANG	12A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta'/\pi^+\pi^-$	
36.2 \pm 2.8 \pm 3.0	11k	DEL-AMO-SA...11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	
35.1 \pm 3.1 $^{+1.0}_{-1.6}$	920	⁷ VINOUKROVA	11 BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm(K_S^0K^\pm\pi^\mp)$	
31.7 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.8	14k	⁸ LEES	10 BABR	$10.6 \frac{e^+e^-}{e^+e^-K_S^0K^\pm\pi^\mp} \rightarrow$	
36.3 \pm 3.7 \pm 4.4	0.9k	AUBERT	08AB BABR	$B \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)K^{(*)} \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi K^{(*)}$	
28.1 \pm 3.2 \pm 2.2	7.5k	UEHARA	08 BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow$ hadrons	
48 \pm 8 \pm 5	195	WU	06 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+$	
40 \pm 19 \pm 5	20	WU	06 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}K^+$	
24.8 \pm 3.4 \pm 3.5	592	ASNER	04 CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0K^\pm\pi^\mp$	
20.4 \pm 7.7 \pm 2.0	190	AMBROGIANI	03 E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	
23.9 \pm 12.6 \pm 1.1		ARMSTRONG	95F E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
32.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.3	12k	⁹ DEL-AMO-SA...11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0K^\pm\pi^\mp$	
34.3 \pm 2.3 \pm 0.9	2.5k	¹⁰ AUBERT	04D BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$	
17.0 \pm 3.7 \pm 7.4		¹¹ BAI	03 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$	
29 \pm 8 \pm 6	180	¹² FANG	03 BELL	$B \rightarrow \eta_c K$	
11.0 \pm 8.1 \pm 4.1		¹³ BAI	00F BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ and $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$	
27.0 \pm 5.8 \pm 1.4		¹⁴ BRANDENB...	00B CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0\pi^\mp$	
7.0 \pm 7.5 \pm 7.0	12	BAGLIN	87B SPEC	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	
10.1 \pm 33.0 \pm 8.2	23	¹⁵ BALTRUSAIT...	86 MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$	
11.5 \pm 4.5		GAISER	86 CBAL	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X, \psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$	
< 40 90% CL	18	HIMEL	80B MRK2	e^+e^-	
< 20 90% CL		PARTRIDGE	80B CBAL	e^+e^-	

- ¹ From a fit of the $\phi\phi$ invariant mass with the mass and width of $\eta_c(1S)$ as free parameters.
² Taking into account an asymmetric photon lineshape.
³ With floating mass.
⁴ Ignoring possible interference with the non-resonant 0^- amplitude.
⁵ Using both, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decays.
⁶ From a simultaneous fit to six decay modes of the η_c .
⁷ Accounts for interference with non-resonant continuum.
⁸ Taking into account interference with the non-resonant $J^P = 0^-$ amplitude.
⁹ Not independent from the measurements reported by LEES 10.
¹⁰ Superseded by LEES 10.
¹¹ From a simultaneous fit of five decay modes of the η_c .
¹² Superseded by VINOKUROVA 11.
¹³ From a fit to the 4-prong invariant mass in $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ and $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ decays.
¹⁴ Superseded by ASNER 04.
¹⁵ Positive and negative errors correspond to 90% confidence level.
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$\eta_c(1S)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
Decays involving hadronic resonances		
$\Gamma_1 \eta'(958)\pi\pi$	(4.1 \pm 1.7) %	
$\Gamma_2 \rho\rho$	(1.8 \pm 0.5) %	
$\Gamma_3 K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.}$	(2.0 \pm 0.7) %	
$\Gamma_4 K^*(892) \bar{K}^*(892)$	(6.9 \pm 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_5 K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.1 \pm 0.5) %	
$\Gamma_6 \phi K^+ K^-$	(2.9 \pm 1.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_7 \phi\phi$	(1.74 \pm 0.19) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_8 \phi 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$	< 4 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_9 a_0(980)\pi$	< 2 %	90%
$\Gamma_{10} a_2(1320)\pi$	< 2 %	90%
$\Gamma_{11} K^*(892) \bar{K} + \text{c.c.}$	< 1.28 %	90%
$\Gamma_{12} f_2(1270)\eta$	< 1.1 %	90%
$\Gamma_{13} \omega\omega$	(2.9 \pm 0.8) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{14} \omega\phi$	< 2.5 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{15} f_2(1270) f_2(1270)$	(9.8 \pm 2.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{16} f_2(1270) f'_2(1525)$	(9.5 \pm 3.2) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{17} f_0(980)\eta$	seen	
$\Gamma_{18} f_0(1500)\eta$	seen	
$\Gamma_{19} f_0(2200)\eta$	seen	
$\Gamma_{20} a_0(980)\pi$	seen	
$\Gamma_{21} a_0(1320)\pi$	seen	
$\Gamma_{22} a_0(1450)\pi$	seen	
$\Gamma_{23} a_0(1950)\pi$	seen	
$\Gamma_{24} K_0^*(1430) \bar{K}$	seen	
$\Gamma_{25} K_2^*(1430) \bar{K}$	seen	
$\Gamma_{26} K_0^*(1950) \bar{K}$	seen	

Decays into stable hadrons

Γ_{27}	$K\bar{K}\pi$	(7.3 \pm 0.4) %
Γ_{28}	$K\bar{K}\eta$	(1.36 \pm 0.15) %
Γ_{29}	$\eta\pi^+\pi^-$	(1.7 \pm 0.6) %
Γ_{30}	$\eta 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	(4.4 \pm 1.6) %
Γ_{31}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$	(6.6 \pm 1.1) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{32}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	(3.5 \pm 0.6) %
Γ_{33}	$K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^++\text{c.c.}$	(5.6 \pm 1.9) %
Γ_{34}	$K^+K^-2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	(7.5 \pm 2.4) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{35}	$2(K^+K^-)$	(1.43 \pm 0.30) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{36}	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	< 5 $\times 10^{-4}$ 90%
Γ_{37}	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	(4.7 \pm 1.4) %
Γ_{38}	$2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	(9.1 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{39}	$2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$	(15.8 \pm 2.3) %
Γ_{40}	$3(\pi^+\pi^-)$	(1.7 \pm 0.4) %
Γ_{41}	$p\bar{p}$	(1.44 \pm 0.14) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{42}	$p\bar{p}\pi^0$	(3.6 \pm 1.5) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{43}	$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	(1.06 \pm 0.23) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{44}	$K^+\bar{p}\Lambda + \text{c.c.}$	(2.5 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{45}	$\bar{\Lambda}(1520)\Lambda + \text{c.c.}$	(3.1 \pm 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{46}	$\Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$	(2.1 \pm 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{47}	$\Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^+$	(9.0 \pm 2.6) $\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{48}	$\pi^+\pi^- p\bar{p}$	(5.3 \pm 2.1) $\times 10^{-3}$

Radiative decays

Γ_{49}	$\gamma\gamma$	(1.61 \pm 0.12) $\times 10^{-4}$
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Charge conjugation (C), Parity (P), Lepton family number (LF) violating modes

Γ_{50}	$\pi^+\pi^-$	$P, CP < 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$ 90%
Γ_{51}	$\pi^0\pi^0$	$P, CP < 4 \times 10^{-5}$ 90%
Γ_{52}	K^+K^-	$P, CP < 6 \times 10^{-4}$ 90%
Γ_{53}	$K_S^0 K_S^0$	$P, CP < 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$ 90%

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to the total width, 8 combinations of partial widths obtained from integrated cross section, and 19 branching ratios uses 93 measurements and one constraint to determine 13 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 117.8$ for 81 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients $\langle \delta p_i \delta p_j \rangle / (\delta p_i \cdot \delta p_j)$, in percent, from the fit to parameters p_i , including the branching fractions, $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$. The fit constrains the x_i whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

Mode	Rate (MeV)	
Γ_4 $K^*(892)\bar{K}^*(892)$	0.22	± 0.04
Γ_7 $\phi\phi$	0.056	± 0.006
Γ_{15} $f_2(1270)f_2(1270)$	0.31	± 0.08
Γ_{27} $K\bar{K}\pi$	2.32	± 0.14
Γ_{28} $K\bar{K}\eta$	0.43	± 0.05
Γ_{31} $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$	0.210	± 0.035
Γ_{35} $2(K^+K^-)$	0.046	± 0.010
Γ_{38} $2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	0.29	± 0.04
Γ_{41} $p\bar{p}$	0.046	± 0.005
Γ_{43} $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	0.034	± 0.008
Γ_{49} $\gamma\gamma$	0.00515 ± 0.00035	

$\eta_c(1S)$ PARTIAL WIDTHS

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)$	$EVTS$	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
5.15 ± 0.35 OUR FIT				
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5.8 ± 1.1	486	¹ ZHANG	12A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$
5.2 ± 1.2	273 ± 43	^{2,3} AUBERT	06E BABR	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm X_{c\bar{c}}$
5.5 ± 1.2 ± 1.8	157 ± 33	⁴ KUO	05 BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow p\bar{p}$
7.4 ± 0.4 ± 2.3		⁵ ASNER	04 CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
13.9 ± 2.0 ± 3.0	41	⁶ ABDALLAH	03J DLPH	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c$
$3.8 \begin{matrix} +1.1 \\ -1.0 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} +1.9 \\ -1.0 \end{matrix}$	190	⁷ AMBROGIANI	03 E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
7.6 ± 0.8 ± 2.3		^{5,8} BRANDENB...	00B CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$
6.9 ± 1.7 ± 2.1	76	⁹ ACCIARRI	99T L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta_c$

27	± 16	± 10	5	5 SHIRAI	98 AMY	58 $e^+ e^-$
6.7	$+ 2.4$	$- 1.7$		4 ARMSTRONG	95F E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
11.3	± 4.2			10 ALBRECHT	94H ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta_c$
8.0	± 2.3	± 2.4	17	11 ADRIANI	93N L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta_c$
5.9	$+ 2.1$	$- 1.8$		7 CHEN	90B CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta_c$
6.4	$+ 5.0$	$- 3.4$		12 AIHARA	88D TPC	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- X$
4.3	$+ 3.4$	$- 3.7$		4 BAGLIN	87B SPEC	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
28	± 15		5,13	BERGER	86 PLUT	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$

¹ Assuming there is no interference with the non-resonant background.

² Calculated by us using $\Gamma(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) \times \Gamma(\eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) / \Gamma = 0.44 \pm 0.05$ keV from PDG 06 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (8.5 \pm 1.8)\%$ from AUBERT 06E.

³ Systematic errors not evaluated.

⁴ Normalized to $B(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}) = (1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$.

⁵ Normalized to $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp)$.

⁶ Average of $K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$, $\pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^-$, and $2(K^+ K^-)$ decay modes.

⁷ Normalized to the sum of $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$, and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$.

⁸ Superseded by ASNER 04.

⁹ Normalized to the sum of 9 branching ratios.

¹⁰ Normalized to the sum of $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$, and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$.

¹¹ Superseded by ACCIARRI 99T.

¹² Normalized to the sum of $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow 2K^+ 2K^-)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$, and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$.

¹³ Re-evaluated by AIHARA 88D.

$\eta_c(1S) \Gamma(i)\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi\pi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_1\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
98.1 $\pm 3.9 \pm 11.7$	2673	XU	18	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				

$75.8^{+6.3}_{-6.2} \pm 8.4$ 486 ¹ ZHANG 12A BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$

¹ Superseded by XU 18.

$\Gamma(\rho\rho) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_2\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
<39	90	< 1556	UEHARA	08	BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$

$\Gamma(K^*(892)\bar{K}^*(892)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_4\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
36 ± 6 OUR FIT				
32.4 $\pm 4.2 \pm 5.8$	882 \pm 115	UEHARA	08	BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^-$

$\Gamma(\phi\phi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_7\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$
VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
9.0 ± 0.8 OUR FIT					
7.75 ± 0.66 ± 0.62	386 ± 31	¹ LIU	12B BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$6.8 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.3$	132 ± 23	UEHARA	08 BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$	
¹ Supersedes UEHARA 08. Using $B(\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) = (48.9 \pm 0.5)\%$.					
$\Gamma(\omega\omega) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{13}\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$
VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
8.67 ± 2.86 ± 0.96	85 ± 29	¹ LIU	12B BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	
¹ Using $B(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (89.2 \pm 0.7)\%$.					
$\Gamma(\omega\phi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{14}\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$
VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.49	90	¹ LIU	12B BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	
¹ Using $B(\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) = (48.9 \pm 0.5)\%$ and $B(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (89.2 \pm 0.7)\%$.					
$\Gamma(f_2(1270)f_2(1270)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{15}\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$
VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
50 ± 13 OUR FIT					
69 ± 17 ± 12	3182 ± 766	UEHARA	08 BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$	
$\Gamma(f_2(1270)f'_2(1525)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{16}\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$
VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
49 ± 9 ± 13	1128 ± 206	UEHARA	08 BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^-$	
$\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{27}\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$
VALUE (keV)	CL% EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
0.374 ± 0.021 OUR FIT					
0.407 ± 0.027 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
$0.374 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.031$	14k	¹ LEES	10 BABR	$10.6 e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$	
$0.407 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.028$		^{2,3} ASNER	04 CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$	
$0.60 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.09$	41	^{3,4} ABDALLAH	03J DLPH	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$	
$1.47 \pm 0.87 \pm 0.27$		³ SHIRAI	98 AMY	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$	
0.84 ± 0.21		³ ALBRECHT	94H ARG	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$	
$0.60 \begin{matrix} +0.23 \\ -0.20 \end{matrix}$		³ CHEN	90B CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$	
$1.06 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.27$	11	³ BRAUNSCH...	89 TASS	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$	
$1.5 \begin{matrix} +0.60 \\ -0.45 \end{matrix} \pm 0.3$	7	³ BERGER	86 PLUT	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.386 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.021$	12k	⁵ DEL-AMO-SA...11M BABR		$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$	
$0.418 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.022$		^{3,6} BRANDENB... 00B CLE2		$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$	

<0.63	95	³ BEHREND	89	CELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
<4.4	95	ALTHOFF	85B	TASS	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$

¹ From the corrected and unfolded mass spectrum.

² Calculated by us from the value reported in ASNER 04 that assumes $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = 5.5 \pm 1.7\%$

³ We have multiplied $K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$ measurement by 3 to obtain $K\bar{K}\pi$.

⁴ Calculated by us from the value reported in ABDALLAH 03J, which uses $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp) = (1.5 \pm 0.4)\%$.

⁵ Not independent from the measurements reported by LEES 10.

⁶ Superseded by ASNER 04.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{31}\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
34 ± 5 OUR FIT				
27 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE				
25.7 ± 3.2 ± 4.9	2019 ± 248	UEHARA	08	BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^-$
280 ± 100 ± 60	42	¹ ABDALLAH	03J	DLPH $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^-$
170 ± 80 ± 20	13.9 ± 6.6	ALBRECHT	94H	ARG $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^-$

¹ Calculated by us from the value reported in ABDALLAH 03J, which uses $B(\eta_c \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^-) = (2.0 \pm 0.7)\%$.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{32}\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$

VALUE (keV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.190 ± 0.006 ± 0.028	11k	¹ DEL-AMO-SA..11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

¹ Not independent from other measurements reported in DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11M.

$\Gamma(2(K^+ K^-)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{35}\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
7.3 ± 1.5 OUR FIT				
5.8 ± 1.9 OUR AVERAGE				
5.6 ± 1.1 ± 1.6	216 ± 42	UEHARA	08	BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$

350 ± 90 ± 60 46 ¹ ABDALLAH 03J DLPH $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$

231 ± 90 ± 23 9.1 ± 3.3 ² ALBRECHT 94H ARG $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$

¹ Calculated by us from the value reported in ABDALLAH 03J, which uses $B(\eta_c \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)) = (2.1 \pm 1.2)\%$.

² Includes all topological modes except $\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi$.

$\Gamma(2(\pi^+ \pi^-)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{38}\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
47 ± 6 OUR FIT				
42 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE				

40.7 ± 3.7 ± 5.3 5381 ± 492 UEHARA 08 BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$

180 ± 70 ± 20 21.4 ± 8.6 ALBRECHT 94H ARG $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$

$\Gamma(p\bar{p}) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{41}\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$
VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
7.4 ± 0.7 OUR FIT					
7.20±1.53^{+0.67}_{-0.75}	157 ± 33	¹ KUO	05	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow p\bar{p}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
4.6 ^{+1.3} _{-1.1} ± 0.4	190	¹ AMBROGIANI	03	E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
8.1 ^{+2.9} _{-2.0}		¹ ARMSTRONG	95F	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

¹ Not independent from the $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ reported by the same experiment.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{53}\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$
VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<1.6	90	¹ UEHARA	13	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.29	90	² UEHARA	13	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$

¹ Taking into account interference with the non-resonant continuum.

² Neglecting interference with the non-resonant continuum.

$\eta_c(1S)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

— HADRONIC DECAYS —

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_1/Γ
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
0.041±0.017	14	¹ BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$	

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(\rho\rho)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_2/Γ
VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
18 ± 5 OUR AVERAGE					
12.6± 3.8±5.1	72	¹ ABLIKIM	05L	BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
26.0± 2.4±8.8	113	¹ BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\rho^0\rho^0$
23.6±10.6±8.2	32	¹ BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\rho^+\rho^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<14	90	¹ BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$	

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_3/Γ
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
0.02±0.007	63	^{1,2} BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$	

¹ BALTRUSAITIS 86 has an error according to Partridge.

² The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)\bar{K}^*(892))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
69 ± 13 OUR FIT				
91 ± 26 OUR AVERAGE				
108 $\pm 25 \pm 44$	60	¹ ABLIKIM	05L BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$
82 $\pm 28 \pm 27$	14	¹ BISELLO	91 DM2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
90 ± 50	9	¹ BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$113 \pm 47 \pm 24$	45	¹ ABLIKIM	06A BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0} \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$
¹ ABLIKIM 06A reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (1.91 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.48) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.				

 $\Gamma(\phi K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$2.9^{+0.9}_{-0.8} \pm 1.1$	$14.1^{+4.4}_{-3.7}$	¹ HUANG	03 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow (\phi K^+ K^-) K^+$
¹ Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K \bar{K} \pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.				

 $\Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
17.4 ± 1.9 OUR FIT				
28 ± 4 OUR AVERAGE				
26 ± 4 ± 5	1.2k	¹ ABLIKIM	17P BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^- \gamma$
25.3 $\pm 5.1 \pm 9.1$	72	² ABLIKIM	05L BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^- \gamma$
26 ± 9	357	² BAI	04 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$
31 $\pm 7 \pm 10$	19	² BISELLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$
30 ± 18 ± 10	5	² BISELLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K_S^0 K_L^0$
74 $\pm 18 \pm 24$	80	² BAI	90B MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$
67 $\pm 21 \pm 24$	2 BAI	90B MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K_S^0 K_L^0$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
18 ± 8 ± 7	7	³ HUANG	03 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow (\phi\phi) K^+$

¹ ABLIKIM 17P reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (4.3 \pm 0.5^{+0.5}_{-1.2}) \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

² The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

³ Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K \bar{K} \pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.0240±0.0025 OUR FIT

0.044 +0.012 -0.010 OUR AVERAGE

0.055 ± 0.014	± 0.005	AUBERT,B	04B	BABR	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta_c$	
0.032 +0.014 -0.010	± 0.009	7	1 HUANG	03	BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \phi\phi$

¹ Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma(p\bar{p})$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
1.79±0.14±0.32	6.4k	1 AAIJ	17BB	LHCb	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow b\bar{b}X \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)X$

¹ Using inputs from AAIJ 15AS and AAIJ 15BI and $\Gamma(b \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (1.16 \pm 0.10)\%$ and $\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (2.120 \pm 0.029) \times 10^{-3}$ from PDG 16.

$\Gamma(\phi 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<40	90	1 ABLIKIM	06A	BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \phi 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 06A reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))]$ $< 0.603 \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(a_0(980)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.02	90	1,2 BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

² We are assuming $B(a_0(980) \rightarrow \eta\pi) > 0.5$.

$\Gamma(a_2(1320)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.02	90	1 BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)\bar{K} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0128	90	BISELLO	91	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
<0.0132	90	1 BISELLO	91	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- \pi^0$

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.011	90	1 BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

Γ_7/Γ_{27}

Γ_7/Γ_{41}

Γ_9/Γ

Γ_{10}/Γ

Γ_{11}/Γ

$\Gamma(\omega\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{13}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$2.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$	1705	1	ABLIKIM	19AV BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\omega\omega$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<6.3	90	2	ABLIKIM	05L BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)\gamma$
<6.3	90	2	BISELLLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\omega\omega$
<3.1	90	2	BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 19AV reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \omega\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (4.90 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.77) \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.,

² The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

 $\Gamma(\omega\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{14}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1 ABLIKIM	17P BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0K^+K^-\gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$< 17 \times 10^{-4}$	90	2 ABLIKIM	05L BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0K^+K^-\gamma$
¹ Using $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c) = 0.017 \pm 0.004$.				
² The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.				

 $\Gamma(f_2(1270)f_2(1270))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{15}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.98 ± 0.25 OUR FIT				
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.77^{+0.25}_{-0.30} \pm 0.17$	91.2 ± 19.8	1 ABLIKIM	04M BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$
¹ ABLIKIM 04M reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow f_2(1270)f_2(1270))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (1.3 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.4}) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.				

 $\Gamma(f_0(980)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{17}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
seen	LEES	14E BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta$

 $\Gamma(f_0(1500)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{18}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
seen	LEES	14E BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta$

 $\Gamma(f_0(2200)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{19}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
seen	LEES	14E BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta$

 $\Gamma(a_0(980)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{20}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
seen	LEES	14E BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0$

$\Gamma(a_0(1320)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_{21}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
seen	LEES	14E BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$	

$\Gamma(a_0(1450)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_{22}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
seen	LEES	14E BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$	

$\Gamma(a_0(1950)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_{23}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
seen	12k	1 LEES	16A BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$

¹ From a model-independant partial wave analysis.

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)\bar{K})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_{24}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
seen	12k	1 LEES	16A BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$
seen		LEES	14E BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \eta/\pi^0$

¹ From a model-independant partial wave analysis.

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)\bar{K})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_{25}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
seen	LEES	14E BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$	

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1950)\bar{K})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_{26}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
seen	12k	1 LEES	16A BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$
seen		LEES	14E BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \eta/\pi^0$

¹ From a Dalitz plot analysis using an isobar model.

$\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_{27}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
7.3 ± 0.4 OUR FIT				
6.9 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE				
6.9 ± 0.7 ± 0.6	146	1 ABLIKIM	19AP BES3	$h_c \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$
7.8 ± 0.6 ± 0.6	267	2 ABLIKIM	19AP BES3	$h_c \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$
6.3 ± 1.3 ± 1.4	55	3,4 ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma K^+ K^- \pi^0$
7.9 ± 1.4 ± 1.8	107	5,6 ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma K_S^0 K^\mp \pi^\pm$
8.5 ± 1.8		7 AUBERT	06E BABR	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm X_c \bar{c}$
5.1 ± 2.1	0.6k	8 BAI	04 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^\pm \pi^\mp K_S^0$
6.90 ± 1.42 ± 1.32	33	8 BISELLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- \pi^0$
5.43 ± 0.94 ± 0.94	68	8 BISELLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^\pm \pi^\mp K_S^0$
4.8 ± 1.7	95	8,9 BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
16.1 ± 9.2 -7.3		10,11 HIMEL	80B MRK2	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 10.7 90% CL		8,12 PARTRIDGE	80B CBAL	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

- ¹ ABLIKIM 19AP quotes $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) = (1.15 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-2}$ which we multiply by 6 to account for isospin symmetry.
- ² ABLIKIM 19AP quotes $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp) = (2.60 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-2}$ which we multiply by 3 to account for isospin symmetry.
- ³ ABLIKIM 12N quotes $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) \cdot B(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) \cdot B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) = (4.54 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.48) \times 10^{-6}$ which we multiply by 6 to account for isospin symmetry.
- ⁴ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (27.24 \pm 4.56 \pm 2.88) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.
- ⁵ ABLIKIM 12N quotes $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) \cdot B(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) \cdot B(\eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp) = (11.35 \pm 1.25 \pm 1.50) \times 10^{-6}$ which we multiply by 3 to account for isospin symmetry.
- ⁶ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (34.05 \pm 3.75 \pm 4.50) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.
- ⁷ Determined from the ratio of $B(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta_c) B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (7.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$ reported in AUBERT, B 04B and $B(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta_c) = (8.7 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-3}$ reported in AUBERT 06E.
- ⁸ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.
- ⁹ Average from $K^+ K^- \pi^0$ and $K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$ decay channels.
- ¹⁰ $K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$ corrected to $K\bar{K}\pi$ by factor 3. KS, MR.
- ¹¹ Estimated using $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0028 \pm 0.0006$.
- ¹² $K^+ K^- \pi^0$ corrected to $K\bar{K}\pi$ by factor 6. KS, MR

$\Gamma(\phi K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$

Γ_6/Γ_{27}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.052^{+0.016}_{-0.014} ± 0.014	7	¹ HUANG	03 BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \phi\phi$

¹ Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(K\bar{K}\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{28}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.36 ± 0.15 OUR FIT					

1.0 ± 0.5 ± 0.2 7 1,2 ABLIKIM 12N BES3 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \eta K^+ K^-$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<3.1 90 ³ BALTRUSAIT..86 MRK3 $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N quotes $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) \cdot B(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) \cdot B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \eta) = (2.11 \pm 1.01 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-6}$ which we multiply by 2 to account for isospin symmetry.

² ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (4.22 \pm 2.02 \pm 0.64) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

³ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(K\bar{K}\eta)/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$		Γ_{28}/Γ_{27}		
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.187±0.018 OUR FIT				
0.190±0.008±0.017	5.4k	¹ LEES	14E BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta/\pi^0$

¹ LEES 14E reports $B(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta)/B(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0) = 0.571 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.051$, which we divide by 3 to account for isospin symmetry. It uses both $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decays.

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{29}/Γ		
VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.7±0.4±0.4	33	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\eta\pi^+\pi^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5.4±2.0	75	² BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$
3.7±1.3±2.0	18	² PARTRIDGE	80B CBAL	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (7.22 \pm 1.47 \pm 1.11) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

² The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

$\Gamma(\eta 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{30}/Γ		
VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.4±1.2±1.0	39	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\eta 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \eta 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (19.17 \pm 3.77 \pm 3.72) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{31}/Γ		
VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.6± 1.1 OUR FIT				
11.8± 2.3 OUR AVERAGE				
9.7± 2.2±2.2	38	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$
12 ± 4	0.4k	² BAI	04 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$
21 ± 7	110	² BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$
14 ⁺²² ₋₉		³ HIMEL	80B MRK2	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (4.16 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.59) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

² The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

³ Estimated using $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0028 \pm 0.0006$.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$	Γ_{32}/Γ_{27}			
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.477±0.017±0.070	11k	¹ DEL-AMO-SA..11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
1 We have multiplied the value of $\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp)$ reported in DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11M by a factor 1/3 to obtain $\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$. Not independent from other measurements reported in DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11M.				

$\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ + c.c.)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{33}/Γ			
VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.6±1.4±1.3	43	^{1,2} ABLIKIM	12N	$B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma K_S^0 K^\mp \pi^\mp 2\pi^\pm)$
1 ABLIKIM 12N quotes $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) \cdot B(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) \cdot B(\eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^- 2\pi^+)$ = $(12.01 \pm 2.22 \pm 2.04) \times 10^{-6}$ which we multiply by 2 to take c.c. into account.				
2 ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ + c.c.)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (24.02 \pm 4.44 \pm 4.08) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.				

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{34}/Γ			
VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
7.5±2.4 OUR AVERAGE				
8 ± 4 ± 2	10	¹ ABLIKIM	12N	$B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+ \pi^-))$
7.2±2.4±1.5	100	² ABLIKIM	06A	$B(J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \gamma)$
1 ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (3.60 \pm 1.71 \pm 0.64) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.				
2 ABLIKIM 06A reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (1.21 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.				

$\Gamma(2(K^+ K^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{35}/Γ			
VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.43±0.30 OUR FIT				
2.2 ± 0.9 ± 0.5	7	¹ ABLIKIM	12N	$B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma 2(K^+ K^-))$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.4 + 0.5 - 0.4	± 0.6	14.5 + 4.6 - 3.0	² HUANG	03 BELL $B^+ \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-) K^+$
21	± 10	± 6	³ ALBRECHT	94H ARG $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$
1 ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (0.94 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.				

² Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

³ Normalized to the sum of $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$, and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$.

$\Gamma(2(K^+ K^-))/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$ Γ_{35}/Γ_{27}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.020±0.004 OUR FIT				
0.024±0.007 OUR AVERAGE				
0.023±0.007±0.006		AUBERT,B	04B BABR	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta_c$
0.026 ^{+0.009} _{-0.007} ± 0.007	15	¹ HUANG	03 BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm(2K^+ 2K^-)$

¹ Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{36}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<5 × 10⁻⁴	90	¹ ABLIKIM	17AJ BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

¹ ABLIKIM 17AJ reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] < 1.6 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 3.4 \times 10^{-3}$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{37}/Γ

VALUE (units 10 ⁻²)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.7±0.9±1.1	118	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (20.31 \pm 2.20 \pm 3.33) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

$\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{38}/Γ

VALUE (units 10 ⁻²)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.91±0.12 OUR FIT				
1.27±0.23 OUR AVERAGE				
1.7 ± 0.3 ± 0.4	100	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
1.0 ± 0.5	542 ± 75	² BAI	04 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
1.05 ± 0.17 ± 0.34	137	² BISELLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$
1.3 ± 0.6	25	² BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$
2.0 ^{+1.5} _{-1.0}		³ HIMEL	80B MRK2	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (7.51 \pm 0.85 \pm 1.11) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

² The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

³ Estimated using $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0028 \pm 0.0006$.

$\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{39}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
15.8 ± 2.3 OUR AVERAGE				
15.3 ± 1.8 ± 1.8	333	ABLIKIM	19AP BES3	$h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
17 ± 3 ± 4	175	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma 2(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$
¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (75.13 \pm 7.42 \pm 9.99) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.				

$\Gamma(3(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{40}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
17 ± 4 OUR AVERAGE				
20 ± 5 ± 5	51	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma 3(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
15.4 ± 3.4 ± 3.3	479	² ABLIKIM	06A BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow 3(\pi^+ \pi^-) \gamma$
¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow 3(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (8.82 \pm 1.57 \pm 1.59) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.				
² ABLIKIM 06A reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow 3(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (2.59 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.47) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.				

$\Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{41}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
14.4 ± 1.4 OUR FIT				
12.6 ± 2.1 OUR AVERAGE				
12.0 ± 2.6 ± 1.5	34	ABLIKIM	19APBES3	$h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
15 ± 5 ± 3	15	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma p\bar{p}$
15 ± 6	213 ± 33	² BAI	04 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$
10 ± 3 ± 4	18	² BISELLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$
11 ± 6	23	² BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
29 ± 29 -15		³ HIMEL	80B MRK2	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$13.1 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.9$ 195 ⁴ WU 06 BELL $B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p} K^+$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (0.65 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

² The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

³ Estimated using $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0028 \pm 0.0006$.

⁴ WU 06 reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+)] = (1.42 \pm 0.11^{+0.16}_{-0.20}) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.09 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{41}/Γ_{27}
0.0198±0.0019 OUR FIT					
0.021 ±0.002	+0.004 -0.006	195	¹ WU	06 BELL $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm p\bar{p}$	

¹ Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma \times \Gamma_7/\Gamma$
0.25±0.04 OUR FIT					
4.0	+3.5 -3.2		BAGLIN	89 SPEC $\bar{p}p \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$	

$\Gamma(p\bar{p}\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{42}/Γ
0.36±0.13±0.08	14	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma p\bar{p}\pi^0$	

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (1.53 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

$\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{\Lambda})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{43}/Γ
10.6±2.3 OUR FIT						
11.8±2.3±2.5			¹ ABLIKIM	12B BES3		

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$8.7^{+2.4}_{-2.3} \pm 0.6$	20	² WU	06 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}K^+$	
<20	90	³ BISELLO	91 DM2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	

¹ ABLIKIM 12B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (0.198 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.032) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

² WU 06 reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+)] = (0.95^{+0.25+0.08}_{-0.22-0.11}) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.09 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

³ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{\Lambda})/\Gamma(p\bar{p})$ Γ_{43}/Γ_{41}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.74±0.16 OUR FIT**0.67^{+0.19}_{-0.16}±0.12**1 WU 06 BELL $B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+, \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}K^+$ 1 Not independent from other $\eta_c \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}, p\bar{p}$ branching ratios reported by WU 06. $\Gamma(K^+\bar{p}\Lambda+c.c.)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{44}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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2.50^{+0.34}_{-0.32}^{+0.17}_{-0.18}1 LU 157 BELL $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{p}\Lambda K^+ K^+$

1 LU 19 reports $(2.83^{+0.36}_{-0.34} \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^+\bar{p}\Lambda+c.c.)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+)]$ assuming $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (9.6 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$, which we rescale to our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.09 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 $\Gamma(\bar{\Lambda}(1520)\Lambda+c.c.)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{45}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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3.1±1.3±0.21 LU 43 BELL $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{p}\Lambda K^+ K^+$

1 LU 19 reports $(3.48 \pm 1.48 \pm 0.46) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}(1520)\Lambda+c.c.)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+)]$ assuming $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (9.6 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$, which we rescale to our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.09 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 $\Gamma(\Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{46}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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2.1±0.3±0.51 ABLIKIM 112 BES3 $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}\pi^0\pi^0$

1 ABLIKIM 13C reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (3.60 \pm 0.48 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 $\Gamma(\Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{47}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.90±0.18±0.191 ABLIKIM 78 BES3 $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi^+\pi^-$

1 ABLIKIM 13C reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (1.51 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{48}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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5.3±1.7±1.21 ABLIKIM 19 BES3 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma p\bar{p}\pi^+\pi^-$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<12 90 HIMEL 80B MRK2 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))] \times [B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (2.30 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.36) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (50 \pm 9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

———— RADIATIVE DECAYS ——

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{49}/Γ				
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL %</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.61 ± 0.12 OUR FIT					

1.9 ± 0.7 OUR AVERAGE

$2.7 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6$			¹ ABLIKIM	13I	BES3
$1.4 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3$		1.2 ± 2.8	² ADAMS	08	CLEO $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$2.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.1$	13	³ WICHT	08	BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \gamma\gamma$
$2.80 \pm 0.67 \pm 1.0$		⁴ ARMSTRONG	95F	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
< 9	90	⁵ BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$
$6 \pm 4 \pm 4$		⁴ BAGLIN	87B	SPEC	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
< 18	90	⁶ BLOOM	83	CBAL	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 13I reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (4.5 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

² ADAMS 08 reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (2.4 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

³ WICHT 08 reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+)] = (2.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-7}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.09 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

⁴ Not independent from the values of the total and two-photon width quoted by the same experiment.

⁵ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

⁶ Using $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$	Γ_{49}/Γ_{27}			
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.22 ± 0.25 OUR FIT				
$3.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.8$	13	¹ WICHT	08	BELL $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \gamma\gamma$

¹ Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		$\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma \times \Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-6})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.232 ± 0.022 OUR FIT				
0.26 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.4.				
$0.224^{+0.038}_{-0.037} \pm 0.020$	190	AMBROGIANI 03	E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$0.336^{+0.080}_{-0.070}$		ARMSTRONG 95F	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$0.68^{+0.42}_{-0.31}$	12	BAGLIN	87B SPEC	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Charge conjugation (C), Parity (P),
Lepton family number (LF) violating modes

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{50}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<11				
90 ¹ ABLIKIM 11G BES3 $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$				
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<70	90	² ABLIKIM	06B BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
¹ ABLIKIM 11G reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))]$ $< 1.82 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.				
² ABLIKIM 06B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))]$ $< 1.1 \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.				

$\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{51}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< 4				
90 ¹ ABLIKIM 11G BES3 $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^0\pi^0$				
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<40	90	² ABLIKIM	06B BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$
¹ ABLIKIM 11G reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))]$ $< 6.0 \times 10^{-7}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.				
² ABLIKIM 06B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))]$ $< 0.71 \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.				

$\Gamma(K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{52}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<60				
90 ¹ ABLIKIM 06B BES2 $J/\psi \rightarrow K^+K^-\gamma$				
¹ ABLIKIM 06B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))]$ $< 0.96 \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.				

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{53}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<31				
90 ¹ ABLIKIM 06B BES2 $J/\psi \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 \gamma$				
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<32	90	² UEHARA	13 BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$
< 5.6	90	³ UEHARA	13 BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$

¹ ABLIKIM 06B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))]$ $< 0.53 \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.

² Taking into account interference with the non-resonant continuum.

³ Neglecting interference with the non-resonant continuum.

$\eta_c(1S)$ REFERENCES

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ABLIKIM	19AV	PR D100	052012	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
LU	19	PR D99	032003	P.-C. Lu <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
XU	18	PR D98	072001	Q.N. Xu <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AAIJ	17AD	PL B769	305	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
AAIJ	17BB	EPJ C77	609	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
ABLIKIM	17AJ	PR D96	112008	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	17P	PR D95	092004	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
LEES	16A	PR D93	012005	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
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ABLIKIM	12B	PR D86	032008	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	12F	PRL	108 222002	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
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ZHANG	12A	PR D86	052002	C.C. Zhang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	11G	PR D84	032006	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	11M	PR D84	012004	P. del Amo Sanchez <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
VINOKUROVA	11	PL B706	139	A. Vinokurova <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LEES	10	PR D81	052010	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
MITCHELL	09	PRL	102 011801	R.E. Mitchell <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ADAMS	08	PRL	101 101801	G.S. Adams <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	08AB	PR D78	012006	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
UEHARA	08	EPJ C53	1	S. Uehara <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
WICHT	08	PL B662	323	J. Wicht <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	07	PRL	98 082001	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	06A	PL B633	19	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ABLIKIM	06B	EPJ C45	337	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
AUBERT	06E	PRL	96 052002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
PDG	06	JP G33	1	W.-M. Yao <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
WU	06	PRL	97 162003	C.-H. Wu <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	05L	PR D72	072005	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
KUO	05	PL B621	41	C.C. Kuo <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	04G	PR D70	071102	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	04M	PR D70	112008	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ASNER	04	PRL	92 142001	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	04D	PRL	92 142002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04B	PR D70	011101	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
BAI	04	PL B578	16	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ABDALLAH	03J	EPJ C31	481	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
AMBROGIANI	03	PL B566	45	M. Ambrogiani <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E835 Collab.)
BAI	03	PL B555	174	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
FANG	03	PRL	90 071801	F. Fang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
HUANG	03	PRL	91 241802	H.-C. Huang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE,K	02	PRL	89 142001	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
BAI	00F	PR D62	072001	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
BRANDENB...	00B	PR L	85 3095	G. Brandenburg <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ACCIARRI	99T	PL B461	155	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
BAI	99B	PR D60	072001	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ABREU	98O	PL B441	479	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
SHIRAI	98	PL B424	405	M. Shirai <i>et al.</i>	(AMY Collab.)
ARMSTRONG	95F	PR D52	4839	T.A. Armstrong <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL, FERR, GENO+)
ALBRECHT	94H	PL B338	390	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)

ADRIANI	93N	PL B318 575	O. Adriani <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
BISELLO	91	NP B350 1	D. Bisello <i>et al.</i>	(DM2 Collab.)
BAI	90B	PRL 65 1309	Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
CHEH	90B	PL B243 169	W.Y. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BAGLIN	89	PL B231 557	C. Baglin, S. Baird, G. Bassompierre	(R704 Collab.)
BEHREND	89	ZPHY C42 367	H.J. Behrend <i>et al.</i>	(CELLO Collab.)
BRAUNSCH...	89	ZPHY C41 533	W. Braunschweig <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
AIHARA	88D	PRL 60 2355	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
BAGLIN	87B	PL B187 191	C. Baglin <i>et al.</i>	(R704 Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	86	PR D33 629	R.M. Baltrusaitis <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
BERGER	86	PL 167B 120	C. Berger <i>et al.</i>	(PLUTO Collab.)
GAISER	86	PR D34 711	J. Gaiser <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
ALTHOFF	85B	ZPHY C29 189	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	84	PRL 52 2126	R.M. Baltrusaitis <i>et al.</i>	(CIT, UCSC+) JP
BLOOM	83	ARNS 33 143	E.D. Bloom, C. Peck	(SLAC, CIT)
HIMEL	80B	PRL 45 1146	T.M. Himel <i>et al.</i>	(SLAC, LBL, UCB)
PARTRIDGE	80B	PRL 45 1150	R. Partridge <i>et al.</i>	(CIT, HARV, PRIN+)